TEST TUBE

85: 878x Gas analysis of cigaret smoke according to the test tube method. Huneke, Karl H. (Draegerverk A.-G., Luebeck, Ger.). Chem: Exp. Didakt. 1976, 2(1), 29-32 (Ger). Samples of cigaret smoke are passed through tubes with appropriate color reagents adsorbed on silica gel, and the amt of the desired component is detd. from the breadth or intensity of the colored band. CO2; CO; O; H₂S; H; unsatd. hydyrocarbons; esters, alcs., and other oxidizable compds; alkylbenzenes, NO plus NO2; HCN; and volatile carboxylic acids were detd. As an example, the tube for detg. H (to be used only after removal of CO) contains a Pd catalyst for oxidizing H to H₂O; the H₂O vapor reacts with SeO₂ and H₂SO₄ to give the pink color of elemental Se.

Chemical Abstracts 85: 878x.

10522p Carbon monoxide content in cigaret smoke. Otsuka, Shoji; Fujiwara, Kazue; Ikawa, Hisayasu; Hirayama, Kiyoshi (Pharm. Inst., Nihon Univ., Tokyo, Japan). Eisei Kagaku 1970, 16(3), 150-3 (Japan). Dil. cigaret smoke with 50 vols. air in a new app. and det. CO by Kitagawa test tube detector. The results agree with those by gas chromatog. It takes only 5 min.

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Chemical Abstracts 74: 10522p.